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MC&G file

WT, MC, SD

23 April 1969

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MEMORANDUM FOR:

SUBJECT: Notes on the MC&G Working Group Meeting of 22 April 1969

1. The NPIC briefing on recent satellite color photography was postponed.

25X1A 2. requested review by the Working Group of the draft COMIREX paper (MCGWG-D-14) on requirements of the USGS for satellite photography (Tab A). He hoped that the draft could be submitted to the COMIREX for approval at its meeting on Thursday, 1 May 1969. Comments resulted in numerous changes which shortened the paper and excluded statements that could be misinterpreted or cause unnecessary concern. For instance, paragraph five was omitted in its entirety as was the enclosure. An interesting point was that the Department of State wanted "conterminuous" instead of "coterminous" United States. Alaska is excluded.

3. The NRO representative, felt that a major part of the USGS requirement of 400,000 square statute miles per year could be logically covered in the programming of operational test passes. My recollection is that recommendation 7b of the draft was therefore changed to read "up to 200,000 square miles annually". 25X1A

25X1A 4. introduced a couple of sentences to ensure that a record be kept of non-operational test coverage programmed exclusively in response to USGS requirements. He also had a statement inserted to clarify that the USGS requirements would be handled through ICRS.

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5. Representatives of the TOPOCOM briefed the Working Group on the KH-4A and KH-4B coverage of the Equatorial Belt. Their figures and coverage plots ran through [redacted] To date 1,812,000 square statute miles of the total 8,070,000 square statute miles of the Belt have been covered with 90 percent or more cloud-free photography.

6. [redacted] asked about ways by which useable coverage of the Equatorial Belt can be improved, and turned to the NRO representative for advice. There followed a discussion of sun angles, the possibilities of passes in the morning hours, etc. [redacted] noted that Mission [redacted] will have both descending and ascending passes and its launching will be delayed four hours beyond the original planned launch time. He noted that the SS-9 and SS-11 targets override everything else priority-wise, but thought that early morning descending passes might be possible nevertheless. [redacted] mentioned the experimentation on sun angles being undertaken by NPIC. A preliminary report has been distributed on a selective basis. [redacted]

7. [redacted] stated that he would describe to COMIREX the substance of the DoD statement on adding the [redacted] to the KH-4 system and provide [redacted] with a note for inclusion in the COMIREX minutes (Tab B). No problem is anticipated.

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

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DEFENSE INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20301

MCGWG-D-14

16 April 1969

SUBJECT: Requirements for Satellite Photography of the United States for US Geological Survey Mapping Activities

TO: COMIREX MC&G Working Group Members

Enclosure 1 is forwarded for your use in regard to item 2.b. on the Agenda for the 22 April 1969 MCGWG meeting.

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Colonel, USA
Chairman
COMIREX MC&G Working Group

1 Enclosure
Draft COMIREX Paper, same subject

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	20,21	CR SUBCOM
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	23	COMIREX Staff,
	24	DIA COMIREX Member
	25	US Geological Survey (Mr. Sibert)
	26-30	Ch/MCGWG

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MCGWG-D-14

DRAFT COMIREX PAPER

SUBJECT: Requirements for Satellite Photography of the United States for US Geological Survey Mapping Activities

Reference: Attachment to USIB-D-46.2/4 dated 28 March 1968 and Memorandum for Holders to USIB-D-46.2/4 dated 5 April 1968

1. The US Geological Survey (USGS) of the Department of Interior has developed a capability (presently 50 man), located at Reston, Virginia, for the utilization of satellite photography for map production purposes. This secure facility of approximately 23,000 square feet became operational in November 1968. Principal activities for the next few years call for updating the National Topographic Map Series of the United States at the scale of 1:250,000. The USGS facility has provided for a certain portion of its space for possible use of other government agencies desiring to use satellite photography for application to other purposes.

2. Reference authorized the USGS to use KH-4 photography presently available of the coterminous United States, which is interpreted to pertain to all KH-4 photography of the coterminous United States, as it becomes available. Reference further cited responsibilities for sanitization procedures and physical security and charged COMIREX with carefully evaluating future USGS requirements for satellite photography citing the need for cost data and impact information.

3. The USGS has established a 1:250,000 map revision program calling for the completion of 35 sheets in FY 69, 70 sheets in FY 70 and 60 sheets annually in FY 71-73. This program will make use of all existing KH-4 photography, but since this program is predominantly an updating of man-made features, the USGS has established an objective calling for photography to be not more than three years old. The requirement for satellite photography coverage consistent with

this program is a minimum of 400,000 square miles. This requirement can be met part by programming wherever practical NRO operational test coverage over areas where USGS has a current requirement for map production. The programming of operational test coverage in this manner in the US was a basic premise supporti establishment of the USGS unit for utilizing satellite photography. Although existing coverage is predominantly 4 to 6 years old, practical use can be made this photography for at least part of the area. Based on these considerations, is estimated that the additional new KH-4 photography specifically to meet the USGS mapping requirements of the coterminous US will approximate about half of the 400,000 sq. mile requirement, or 200,000 sq. miles annually. In selecting areas for map revision, the USGS will give practical consideration to establish block areas of several contiguous sheets for TKH collection.

4. The percent of film allocated for MC&G purposes outside the Sino-Soviet ar has decreased from 29 percent in the 1965-67 period to approximately six percen for the past year. To satisfy the USGS annual requirement of 200,000 sq. miles cited above, an increase of one percent would be required, totaling seven perce for MC&G purposes, which is considered acceptable (see enclosure 1 for details)

5. It is anticipated that satellite photography of the coterminous United States will be used eventually for interim revision of 1:63,360 and 1:24,000 scale maps. Additionally, the USGS Reston facility may become involved in Earth Resources activities and various peaceful utilization special projects.

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MCGWG-D-14

6. The USGS can make profitable use of small scale geodetic type photography (KH-5) to check the positional reliability of the 1:250,000 maps of the United States.

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7. It is recommended that the USIB approve the following for the coterminous US area:

a. NRO programming of KH-4 test coverage over USGS mapping requirements wherever practical.

b. NRO collection of approximately 200,000 square miles annually for the primary purpose of meeting USGS mapping requirements.

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1 Enclosure
KH-4 Film Allocated for MC&G
Purposes Outside Sino-Soviet

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MCGWG-D-14

KH-4 FILM ALLOCATED FOR MC&G PURPOSES OUTSIDE SINO-SOVIET

1. The amount of KH-4 film used in the collection of KH-4 photography for MC&G purposes outside the Sino-Soviet area has decreased greatly during the past year (see Annex A for progress since June 1967). The reduction in film usage is primarily because the remaining area requirements consist of cloudy weather areas and small gaps. The recent change in minimum area criteria from 10,000 square miles to 2,500 square miles will result in some increase in film usage (1-3% of the total) outside the Sino-Soviet area.

2. During the first two years of KH-4 collection outside the Sino-Soviet area, beginning in March 1965, approximately 29 percent of the film was used to obtain a net coverage of approximately 13,000,000 square miles; this includes the two special missions in 1965. Since the United States is basically a good weather area, a direct comparison can be made between the first two year collection program outside the Sino-Soviet and the annual 200,000 square mile requirement of the US Geological Survey. On this basis, the annual USGS needs would be met by approximately one percent of the KH-4 film. The average annual percent of film used on MC&G requirements outside the Sino-Soviet has now been reduced from the 29 percent pertaining for the first two years to approximately four percent, which could increase to six percent because of the reduced 2,500 square mile area criteria. The additional one percent required for the US Geological Survey coverage would raise the total figure to approximately seven percent for MC&G purposes outside Sino-Soviet area.

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ENCLOSURE 1

[redacted]

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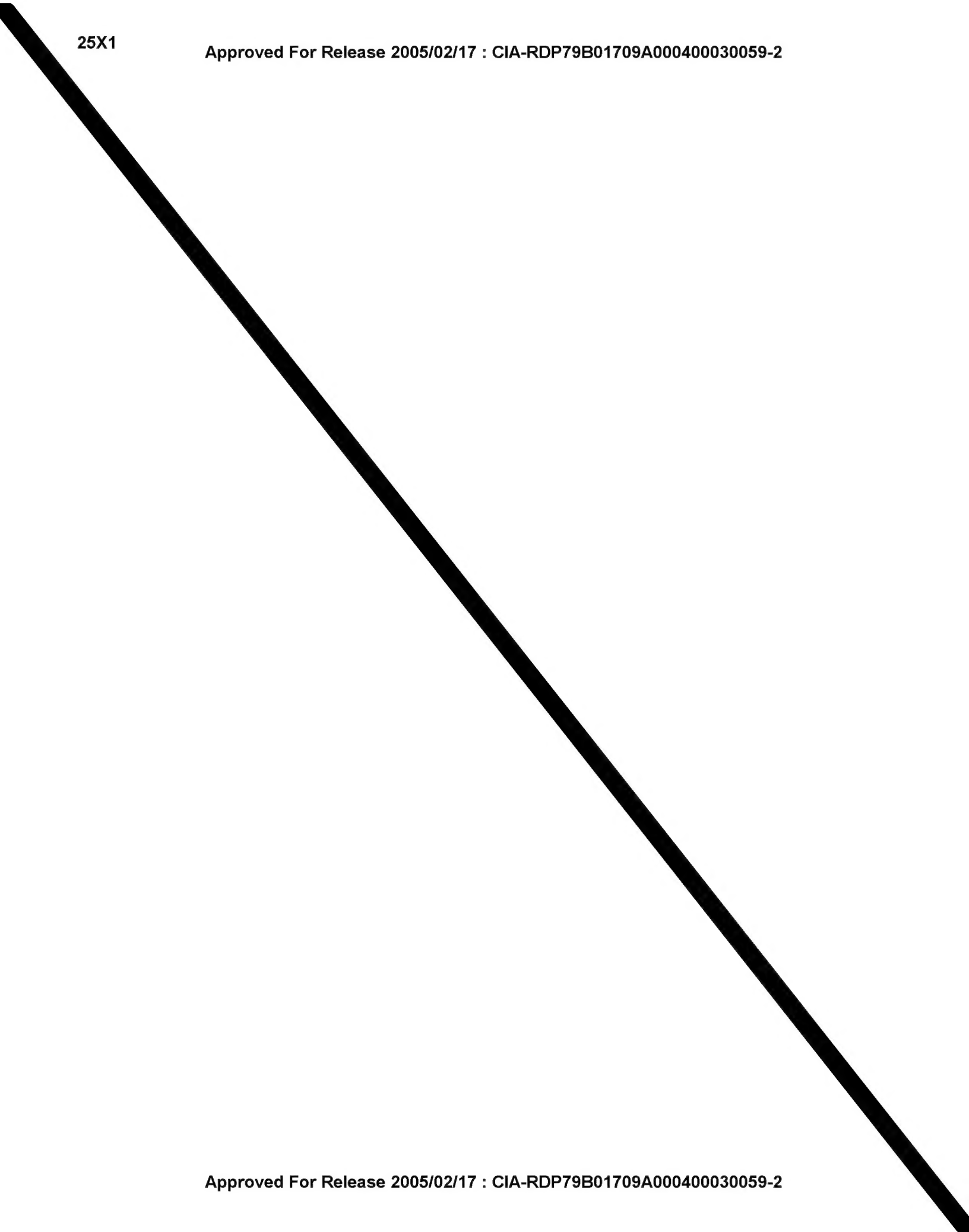
MCGWG-D-14

KH-4 PHOTOGRAPHY OUTSIDE SINO-SOVIET AREA

Mission No.	Date	% of Film	Net Square Miles
1043	Aug 67	21.2	293,000
1101	Sep 67	15.7	348,000
1044	Nov 67	28.9	420,000
1102	Dec 67	26.1	344,000
1045	Jan 68	13.2	219,000
1046	Mar 68	14.6	321,000
1103	May 68	8.5	103,000
1047	Jun 68	5.4	219,000
1104	Aug 68	2.3	64,000
1048	Sep 68	1.34	124,000
1105	Nov 68	1.67	0
1049	Dec 68	4.64	61,000
1106	Feb 69	3.92	40,000



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